average success rate of new sputum positive cases put on treatment in the above 8 districts as per quarterly report of first quarter of 2002 is 85% whcih is as per the set target.

Anti-cancer Drug

1221. SHRI P. PRABHAKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned, "Dr. Reddy's anti-cancer drug trials successful", which appeared in the Asian Age, dated 14th May, 2002;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what further action is to be taken to market the drug on a commercial scale?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, Based on the recommendations of Expert Committee headed by Director General, ICMR, Dr. Reddy's Laboratory was allowed to conduct Phase-I clinical trial with their anti-cancer drug DRF-1042 on 3rd October, 2000.

DRF-1042 is an orally active comptothecin analogue claimed to have promising cytotoxic activity. On 5th July, 2002, Dr. Reddy's Laboratory has submitted phase-I clinical trial report alongwith proposed phase-II clinicat trial protocol for DRF-1042. Reports of phase-I trial alongwith phase-II protocol is under process of evaluation.

(c) Marketing of said drug on commercial scale will be considered only after successful completion of Phase-II and phase-III clinical trial and quality control testing report from Central Drug Laboratory.

Ban on smoking in Delhi

1222. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that ban on smoking at public places in Delhi which is in vogue for the last five years, has been ineffective; and

(b) if so, the effective steps proposed to be taken to make the ban a success?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) As per information furnished by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, the provisions of "The Delhi Prohibition of Smoking and Non-smokers Health Protection Act, 1996" are implemented by the Government by constituting enforcement squads, which periodically make surprise inspections and challan the offenders.

Child mortality

†1223. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that decline in child mortality rate in the country has stopped;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) the target fixed by Government for the current financial year; and

(d) the steps Government have taken to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) No, Sir. The infant mortality rate has declined from, 80 per thousand live births in 1991 to 68 per thousand live births in 2000. The infant mortality rate for the last few years is given in the Statement (*See* below). The child mortality (0-4) years have also declined. As per the Sample Registration System the child mortality (0-4) years was 23.9, 23.1 and 22.5 per thousand in the years 1996, 1997 and 1998 respectively.

The National Population Policy-2000 aims to reduce the infant mortality rate to below 30 per thousand by 2010. As per the Approach Paper to the 10th Five Year Plan the goals of reduction of infant mortality rate by 2007 and 2012 are 45 and 28 respectively. Annual targets for reduction of infant mortality rate are not fixed.

Steps are being taken by the Government to further reduce the IMR. Under the Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.